FUNCTION 270: ENERGY

This function includes the Department of Energy's civilian programs, the Rural Utilities Service, the power programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

(\$ Billions)									
	1999 Actuals	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
President's Budget:									
Budget authority	1.0	-1.8	-1.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.9	-0.7		
Outlays	0.9	-1.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.7	-0.6		
OMB Baseline:									
Budget authority	1.0	-1.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7	-0.4		
Outlays	0.9	-1.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4		
Budget compared to OM	B Baseline:								
Budget authority			-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2		
Outlays		0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2		

The President's budget emphasizes programs to develop and commercialize energy technologies in this function as part of his Climate Change Technology Initiative to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Gross spending levels of approximately \$2.9 billion in this function are offset by roughly \$3.8 billion in receipts from repayments of loans, the proceeds from electricity sales, and the collection of regulatory fees. All of the President's proposals only affect discretionary spending in this function.

- As part of his Climate Change Technology Initiative and the Clean Energy Initiative, the President proposes to provide the largest increases in spending in this function for **solar and renewable, nuclear fission, and energy conservation** programs that develop and commercialize energy technologies.
- The President proposes to increase **energy conservation** funding, which subsidizes efforts to commercialize technologies and funds low-income weatherization grants, by \$92 million in 2001, a 12 percent increase over the previous year's level.
- The Administration would increase funding for the commercialization of solar and renewable technologies by \$99 million in 2001, a 32 percent increase over last year's level. Nuclear energy research and development is increased by \$21 million, or 7 percent, compared to the previous year's level.
- The President would increase spending for DOE **Departmental Administration** by \$26

million in 2001, a 14 percent increase over the previous year's level. Departmental Administration funds activities such as the Office of the Secretary, human resources and administration, and the policy office.

- The President's budget proposes a reduction for **fossil energy research and development** by \$28 million in 2001, a 7 percent decrease from the previous year's level.
- The Administration's budget reflects the sale of the **Naval Petroleum Reserve** (**NPR**) in 1998. As a result of this sale, the federal government will not need to fund the operations of the NPR. The Administration proposes to continue to provide \$36 million to the State of California as authorized by legislation providing for the sale of the Elk Hills reserve.